IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-43. (Cancelled).

44. (Previously presented) A method of making a non-immunogenic construct comprising at least two copies of an epitope of a T-dependent antigen bound to a pharmaceutically acceptable non-immunogenic carrier, which copies bind to a B cell membrane immunoglobulin receptor specific for the epitope but fail to form an immunon, comprising

(a) providing a non-immunogenic soluble carrier that has been subjected to a preparative sizing technique to remove substantially most high molecular weight soluble carrier molecules, wherein the carrier is not poly (D-Glu/D-Lys), and an epitope molecule of a T-dependent antigen;

(b) coupling two or more of the epitope molecules to the non-immunogenic soluble carrier that has been subjected to the preparative sizing technique of step (a) to yield a conjugate preparation; and

(c) subjecting the conjugate preparation to size fractionation to yield a non-immunogenic epitope coupled construct,

thereby yielding a non-immunogenic construct which is free of high molecular weight immunostimulatory molecules.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the epitope comprises a peptide epitope.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the epitope comprises a carbohydrate epitope.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the epitope comprises a nucleic acid.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the nucleic acid comprises a phosphorothioate nucleic acid.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the epitope comprises a glycolipid epitope.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the epitope is derived from an allergen.

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the epitope is derived from an autoimmune antigen.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the non-immunogenic carrier comprises a dextran, a Ficoll, a carboxymethylcellulose, a polyvinyl alcohol, a synthetic polymer of D amino acids or a polyacrylamide.

53. (Cancelled).

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the non-immunogenic carrier comprises a protein oligomer.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the protein oligomer comprises an immunoglobulin or albumin.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein after the preparative sizing technique the non-immunogenic carrier has a molecular weight of less than about 100,000 daltons.

57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56, wherein after the preparative sizing technique the non-immunogenic carrier has a molecular weight of less than about 40,000 daltons.

58. (Cancelled).

59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the preparative sizing technique comprises size exclusion gel chromatography.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the preparative sizing technique comprises ultrafiltration.

61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the copies of the epitope are bound to the non-immunogenic carrier by a spacer molecule.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the spacer molecule comprises an epsilon amino caproic acid or a delta amino valeric acid.

63. (Cancelled).

64. (Cancelled).

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the non-immunogenic construct comprises less than 20 copies of the epitope.

66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the non-immunogenic construct is immunosuppressive when administered in pharmacologically effective amounts.

67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the non-immunogenic construct suppresses T-cell dependent antibody production.

68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the non-immunogenic construct is tolerogenic when administered in pharmacologically effective amounts.

69-87. (Cancelled).